

THE DAILY NEWS.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1873.

The Commercial Bank of Petersburg stands intact.

The financial distress which shrouds Petersburg in gloom, creates a deep feeling of sympathy in this community.

AND now the crash has fallen upon Richmond. One bank has suspended and the others require the legal notice of thirty and sixty days before honoring checks.

The healthy condition of all the banks of Raleigh, and the prudence and good feeling among the depositors, will greatly enhance the trade of this city during the ensuing season.

THE New York papers that made little of the financial crisis at the first mutterings of the storm have proven bad prophets.

THE RALEIGH NEWS had the temerity to take issue with them, and subsequent events have proved the correctness of our position.

THE bubble prosperity of the North has been pricked, and vanishes into thin air. The South with her three hundred and fifty millions of bales of cotton in her fertile fields has a solid basis of prosperity, which she can build on and lift herself out of the slough of poverty.

WHEN the failure of JAY COOK & Co., was first announced and other suspensions were presaged, the New York Herald said the loss would only be felt by a few speculators. The Herald evidently did not comprehend the situation. The blow under which Wall street now reels is felt everywhere, and will continue to be felt for some days.

MESSRS. ENGELHARD & SAUNDERS, the able and indefatigable Editors of the Wilmington Journal, have addressed another lengthy letter to their London correspondent, on the financial condition of North Carolina. The letter occupies nearly four columns and a half of the editorial page of the Journal, and is doubtless an accurate and useful document. Not having time to examine it carefully to-day, we feel justified in saying this much from the character and ability of the writers.

PROF. KERR has been heard from at last. The Vienna correspondent of the Piedmont Press, under date of August 26th, has this to say in commendation of our State Geologist:

"Your correspondent has much pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal of Prof. Kerr in behalf of North Carolina at this big show who by dint of hard work and a fair show of brass and other metals has gotten about the very best place in the building, immediately on the left of the entrance, for the display of Carolina selections, which are now quite respectable for variety and really excellent as to quality."

But North Carolina did not get any prizes for her rich mineral specimens. Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee and Mississippi were more successful.

Dr. McCosh and the Wards of the Nation.

Yesterday we published Dr. McCosh's letter in vindication of his course at the Teachers' National Association. We did so because we had taken sides with Prof. JOYNS, in his speech in reply to Dr. McCosh. Prof. JOYNS was a delegate to the Association.

For Dr. McCosh's learning and piety, we entertain a profound respect, and during his visit to Raleigh, we spoke of him and of his sermons here in the most complimentary terms. In our comments on his report and remarks at the Teachers' Convention, we were influenced by no unkind motive towards him; but on the other hand our prejudices were all in his favor, and it pained us deeply to be obliged to condemn what we believed to be an injustice on his part towards the Southern States.

We do not pretend to say that Dr. McCosh intended any injury to the South. Indeed, we accept as true what he says in his letter, published by us yesterday, that he made a proposal which he hoped "might help the South to educate its people." We have not assailed the Reverend gentleman's motives, but we give him credit for purity of intention and all that.

But at the same time his remarks were calculated to convey a false impression on the Northern educators present, as to the sentiments of the people of the South, and they did convey such an impression. This was natural, from the fact that Dr. McCosh's three months tour in the South last Spring, did not give him a clear insight into the views and feelings of our people, nor of their condition and educational prospects.

We gather from the tenor of the reports in the Elmira Gazette, that Dr. McCosh's statements would have inflicted irreparable injury upon the South, and would have poisoned the minds of the educated men of the North against her people, had not Prof. JOYNS, Prof. McIVER, Mr. BINFORD and other Southern delegates, come to the rescue of their section, which they did in a manner that did away entirely with the reflections of Dr. McCosh.

One of the strong points made in Prof. JOYNS' eloquent vindication of the South, at Elmira, was that Dr. McCosh's plans were sectional—that

he proposed one system of instruction for the North and another for the South. While Dr. McCosh proposed that unappropriated public lands should be devoted to the Northern, Middle and Western States to the establishment of Academies and High Schools, he proposed a modification of this plan for the Southern States to the extent that, the National Government should take another step in the work of reconstruction, and, in Dr. McCosh's own language, "educate the people to whom rightly or wrongly, it has given the franchise." The people to whom the Government has given the franchise is the colored race. The learned President of Princeton College thinks it the duty of the General Government, "which has felt duty (?) constrained to interfere from time to time with the Southern States, to take a further step" and educate the freedmen by the establishment of common schools, to be supported out of the public funds!

The discrimination between the North and the South proposed by Dr. McCosh, and his advocating the plan that the general Government should interfere in behalf of the colored race elicited a reply from Prof. JOYNS, on the last day of the session of the Association. The Elmira Gazette alludes to the patriotic sentiments of Prof. JOYNS on this occasion in the most flattering terms. It represents that gentleman as saying substantially, that he had not come to Elmira as a Southern man to a Northern Convention, but as a National man to a National Association. He had hoped not to hear the words North and South mentioned, and he regretted he had been compelled to protest, in individual instances, against what he deemed injustice to the South. He regretted, too, evidently alluding to Dr. McCosh's report, that "even those reports from the South which seemed to be conceived in a spirit of kindness, had dwelt exclusively with the darker side of the question."

His statements of the condition and work of the schools in Virginia, and of the sacrifices made by the Southern people to educate their children, were greeted at several points with hearty applause, according to the Gazette. Prof. JOYNS concluded his address by rebuking Dr. McCosh in the following pointed manner: "If anything was done for the South, it must be through the people of the South—the whole people, and not any separate classes or races thereof. What the South needed was not class legislation, nor Government interference—of these there had been too much already; but peace and union, both at home and abroad, and the liberty to do the best they could for themselves in their own way. It would do no good to dwell on their faults, but a true and generous sympathy would do good. The Southern people were a sensitive people, but they were also a generous people, and they would not fail to appreciate generosity." These sentiments of a distinguished Southern educator, were in juxtaposition to the propositions in Dr. McCosh's report, and especially to the language used by him that: "It seems to me that the general Government, which has duly felt constrained to interfere from time to time with the Southern States, will require to take a further step, and educate the people to whom, rightly or wrongly, it has given the franchise."

But it was not simply the announcement of this startling proposition which so excited Prof. JOYNS, and which elicited a manly protest from him and some of the other Southern delegates. Prof. JOYNS says he had been compelled before this to protest in individual instances against what he deemed injustice towards the South. The following are the concluding comments of the Elmira Gazette, on the speeches of Professor JOYNS and other Southern delegates, on the last day of the Association:

"These statements, (by the Southern delegates,) made a profound impression upon the audience. They were important in view of the unfavorable effect produced at an earlier period, by the remarks of Dr. McCosh and Mr. Fairchild, and thanks are due to President Northrop for giving the South this opportunity to speak for itself."

This is from a Northern paper published at the place of the Teachers' Association, and which published the proceedings of the Convention, and it cannot be accused of being prejudiced either in favor of the South or against Dr. Northrop.

Not by "a Richmond paper, but by the Elmira Gazette, we are informed that Dr. McCosh's remarks in regard to the South produced "an unfavorable effect upon the audience," which made a reply from Prof. JOYNS important and necessary. The tenor of Prof. JOYNS' remarks shows very clearly he would not have been so prompt to make a protest against what he deemed injustice to the South, if injustice had not been done. Prof. JOYNS has too much discretion and good taste to allow himself to be led into an unnecessary discussion in a National Convention, and it was folly in Dr. McCosh to suppose, with all his ability, he could refute the statements of Prof. JOYNS, or cope with him in a debate in regard to the condition and sentiments of the people of the South on the subject of education, or any other subject. Dr. McCosh must reside in the South longer than three months, or indeed longer than he has been in the United States, before he is equal to this task.

THE Piedmont Press publishes the certificate of JOHN GARDEN, who was shot by DEAYER's squad, in McDowell county, setting forth the circumstances under which this outrage was perpetrated. GARDEN flatly contradicts the statements of DEAYER. The Press also publishes a statement from J. G. NEAL, Sheriff of McDowell county, substantiating the account of this crime first furnished by "D," the correspondent of the Piedmont Press, and copied and commented on by the RALEIGH NEWS. As DEAYER has been suspended by Marshal DOUGLAS from the duties of Deputy, and as he is now under indictment in McDowell county, for unlawfully shooting GARDEN, we forbear further comments for the present. A judicial investigation will bring all the facts to light.

NORTH CAROLINA was represented at Vienna. Col. S. McD. Tate, in a letter to the Piedmont Press concerning the great exposition, says:

"Except the North Carolina contributions, there is no grain from the United States on exhibition and I know it will not be distasteful to you to hear that in these two productions peculiarly American, I mean cotton and tobacco, North Carolina stands first!"

"The 'Cotton Tree' from Fayetteville, showing the bolls fully open, has attracted more attention than any one thing in the whole exhibition, but no one who has not been to Vienna can appreciate how great a compliment that is."

The tobacco sent by M. V. Moore & Brother, of Lenoir, and E. J. Aston, Esq., of Asheville, stands at the head of the list."

This is very gratifying, but what about the premiums?"

STATE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

Saturday, Sept. 27, 1873.

Will contain an interesting letter from PROF. KERR.

NORTH CAROLINA AT VIENNA.

A Special Jury to Report on the North Carolina Exposition.

SPLENDID EDITION

OF THE

Only Working-Man's Paper Published in North Carolina.

The State Agricultural Journal is Edited, Owned and Managed by Working-Men.

The Best, Cheapest and only Family Weekly in the State.

ONLY 62 PER ANNUM.

R. T. FULGHUM, Conducting Editor.

sept 25-31.

M. A. PARKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocer, Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2, SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE

I have on hand a large and carefully selected stock of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Notions,

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Saddles,

Harness,

Leather,

&c., &c.,

Which I will sell as reasonably as they can be purchased anywhere.

Special attention given to consignments.

Call on me and examine my stock.

M. A. PARKER.

sept 25-26-29.

WANTED

By a well educated young lady—English—situation in a good southern family as companion to a lady—invalid or otherwise—interested in the management of the household. No objection to travel.

Address Miss G.,

120 W. 3rd street,

New York City.

sept 24-25

FINE GROCERIES

—AT—

J. M. MONIE'S,

Two Doors Below Tucker Hall,

We have this day opened at our new store a fresh and largely increased stock of goods. These goods having been carefully selected, they will be found to be all that is possible, prices consistent with expediency. We would call special attention to our

STOCK OF TEAS,

Our largely increased trade in this line giving us facilities for the constant handling of fresh Teas, which are so selected with particular reference to their drying qualities, that five pounds of Coffee, costing \$1.50, is only equal to one pound of Tea, costing \$1.25, it is clearly to the interest of the purchaser to look to this fact.

Sugars of all Kinds.

Try our bright, free, yellow Sugar's pounds to the dollar.

We keep on hand an elegant lot of

Nutmegs and other Spices,

Fresh Country Butter,

Wood and Willow Ware,

Irish Potatoes,

Meal, freshly ground, at \$1.

Flour of different grades,

Rich mild Cream Cheese,

(crockery, Toilet Soaps,

Washing Soaps,

Excellent Mattresses,

Boiled Steaks, &c.

Call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined, all things being equal, will not be undersold by any house in the city.

sept 8-9

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE!

The late residence of Hon. S. F. Phillips, in the city of Raleigh, on Wilmington street, front of the State Institute, to be sold in one or three parcels.

The lot is one of the handsomest, and the most desirable in the city. It contains over THREE acres. The present improvements being near the center, there is a fine building site at each end of the square. Terms accommodating.

Apply to K. H. BAY LE, JR.

Apply to K. H. BAY LE, JR.

SALISBURY FAIR!

Oct. 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, 1873.

The PREMIUM LIST is especially liberal and attractive. The

RACE TRACK

is well graded and in capital condition. Ample accommodations are made for the IMMENSE CROWD

of visitors who are confidently expected. Visitors over the N. C. R. R. will have the benefit of the following unprecedented low rates, which include also

A Ticket of Admission into the Fair Grounds:

Charlotte to Salisbury and return, \$1.85

Concord " " " " " 1.20

Lexington " " " " " 1.00

Greensboro " " " " " .75

Hillsboro " " " " " .50

Raleigh " " " " " .40

and from all other points on the line at equally reduced rates.

Addresses by Hon. M. W. RANSOM and Maj. W. T. SUTHERLAND, of Virginia.

B. F. ROGERS, Secretary.

sept 19-20-21

THE APPAREL OF T

PROCLAIMS THE MAN

is one of the wise sayings of the immortal Shakespeare, and no man ever uttered a more truthful sentence.

WEIKEL,

The Merchant Tailor,

who has just returned from New York with the latest and most attractive stock of fall and winter goods ever brought to the city, is anxious to furnish that "Apparel" those that have been served by him can truly testify to his ability to cut and fit, while no job is so small as to be neglected. His immediate department that is not O. K. in every particular.

His stock embraces in part,

FRENCH ENGLISH

AND

GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

DOCKINGS,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

BEAVERS,

PILOT CLOTHS,

CHIN-CHILLA and

ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,

EMOLINE,

MILTON CLOTHS for

ENGLISH CHEVOTS, for OVERCOATS,

SUITING, SCOTCH CLOTHS

and TWEEDS.

In the Manufacturing Department will be found only the most experienced and skilled workmen, and every job has the immediate supervision of the Cutter. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Samples of goods sent on application.

Remember WEIKEL'S stand, one door south of the Northern Express office, Fayetteville Street.

sept 19-31

THE EXCITEMENT ON

Fayetteville Street.

GREAT RUSH FOR BARGAINS

AT

ZACHARIAS & CO'S.

LOW PRICES WILL WIN.

The great rush for our new styles of Fall and Winter dress goods, which has created such excitement in the neighborhood of our Store on Fayetteville street, continues. The goods are bought by

Our Resident Partner in New York,

at auction, especially for this market, and upon the principle that "a nimble shrew is better than a slow shilling." We mark them so low that the people naturally get excited, and the "rush" is what would reasonably be expected.

The enlargement and extension of our new store are now complete, and we are enabled to offer better bargains than ever before.

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of every conceivable style and pattern. Prints, Domestic, Plaids, Checks, Stripes, &c., at the same old low prices. Tweeds, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of foreign and domestic manufacture.

Yankee Notions, an endless variety, at strictly Yankee prices.

Boots and shoes of the best Northern and Eastern manufacture, ladies', misses', children's and infants' sizes also boots, youth's and gentlemen's. In this department the stock is complete, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Hats and Caps, latest styles, for Boys and Gentlemen. In the

Ready-made Clothing Department

we make a specialty of goods of our own manufacture. The largest and most attractive stock in the city, and 20 per cent under the market.

Gent's furnishing goods, in every variety. Gents' underwear of every description sold at a price that will defy competition.

In short, everything in the way of general merchandise, and sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Remember the name ZACHARIAS & CO.

sept 19-31

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK

of Merchandise at

WYATT, GREEN & CO.,

No. 5, Market Exchange and

Martin Street.

Recently selected and bought in person in the Northern markets consisting of Bagging and Ties, Cotton Yarn

Domestics, bleached and unbleached, Calico, Flannels, Linseys, Tickings, Domestic Plaids, Woolen cloth for Men and Boy wear, all prices.

Ready-made Clothing, well made and in the latest style. Suits from \$1 to \$30.

Hats and Caps of the latest style.

Shawls, Hosiery and general stock of Notions.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, nearly all warranted.

Sole and Upper Leather.

Horse and Mule Shoes and Hardware for Farmers general use.

Crock'ry Ware and Kerosene Lamp's.

Tinware, made of very best material.

Brushes, Collars, Saddles, Trunks and Whips.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

We keep first-class goods such as

Meat, Bacon,

Lard,

Syrup, Vinegar, &c., &c., &c.

Also a line of Fancy Groceries. We will pay special attention to consignments of general country produce, and endeavor to obtain the best prices the market will afford.

sept 19-21

VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following is the official vote on the Constitutional Amendments, which were submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, on the seventh day of August, 1873. For convenience, we have classified the amendments by numbers as follows: I, amendment in relation to the Public Debt; II, in relation to Superintendents of Public Works; III, State Census; IV, Exemption from Parolization; V, the University; VI, Sessions of the General Assembly; VII, Code Commission; VIII, Federal Office-holders.

COUNTIES.	I Pub. D.	II S. P. W.	III Census.	IV Exm'pt	V Univ'ty	VI S. G. A.	VII C. Com.	VIII Of. Hol.
	For Ag.	For Ag.	For Ag.	For Ag.	For Ag.	For Ag.	For Ag.	For Ag.

